Cohort Studies at the University of Alabama at Birmingham September 2023

RURAL - Risk Underlying Rural Areas Longitudinal		
Study Website	https://theruralstudy.org/ [publicly available]	
Overview	"The RURAL Cohort Study is a new six-year NHLBI-funded research project seeking to identify why some people in the rural south may live shorter and less healthy lives. Focusing on 10 rural counties in Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Mississippi, the research team will examine about 4,600 residents to study different aspects of their heart, lung, and general health." (SOPH)	
	"The visit in the Mobile Examination Unit (MEU) will take about 3.5 hours and will include: • Vital signs including height and weight • Blood draw • Interviews and surveys asking about lifestyle and health history • Tests related to heart, lung, and blood vessel health"	
	Quoted directly from: Risk Underlying Rural Areas Longitudinal (RURAL) Study website [About Page]. Accessed September 14, 2023. https://theruralstudy.org/about/	
Current Funding Support	The Risk Underlying Rural Areas Longitudinal (RURAL) Cohort Study is funded by The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI).	
	Current Funding Period: through 2026	
Baseline Monograph	Still a new study and so does not yet have publications.	
Most Recent Monograph	Still a new study and so does not yet have publications.	
Quick Links See also Study	Study Information (e.g., eligibility, information use protocols, types of data collected, participating institutions, NHLBI data repository data, and more)	Exam Materials (e.g., Alabama recruitment and community activities)
Website	Publications (e.g., publications and presentations policy, study news and events)	Ancillary Studies (e.g., ancillary study proposal application portal, ancillary studies policy, ancillary study procedures and process, ancillary study process flowchart)
	RURAL Working Groups (called Cores)	RURAL Study Representatives (listed by Core)
UAB SOPH Contact Information	Dr. Suzanne Judd, PhD Professor of Biostatistics and Chair of Lister Hill Center for Health Policy Pl sejudd@uab.edu	David Rhodes, RN Director of Operations in Biostatistics drhodes@uab.edu
General Contact Information	RURALstudy@uab.edu	

REGARDS - REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke		
Study Website	https://www.uab.edu/soph/regardsstudy/ [publicly available]	
Overview	"REGARDS is an observational study of risk factors for stroke in adults 45 years or older. 30,239 participants were recruited between January 2003 and October 2007. They completed a telephone interview followed by an in-home physical exam. Measurements included traditional risk factors such as blood pressure and cholesterol levels and an electrocardiogram of the heart. At six-month intervals, participants are contacted by phone to ask about stroke symptoms, hospitalizations, and general health status. The study is ongoing and will follow participants for many years." (SOPH)	
	Quoted directly from: Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study website [About Page]. Accessed September 14, 2023. https://www.uab.edu/soph/regardsstudy/about	
Current Funding Support	"REGARDS is supported by cooperative agreement U01 NS041588 co-funded by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) and the National Institute on Aging (NIA), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services." Quoted directly from: Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study website [About Page]. Accessed September 14, 2023. https://www.uab.edu/soph/regardsstudy/about	
	Current Funding Period: through 2023	
Baseline Monograph	Howard VJ, Cushman M, Pulley L, et al. The reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke study: objectives and design. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> . 2005; 25(3): 135-143. doi: 10.1159/000086678 *Paper is behind a paywall.	
Most Recent Monograph	All study papers are on specific aspects of REGARDS.	
Quick Links See also Study Website Home	Study Information (e.g., objectives and design, principal investigators, functional units, and participant geography)	Exam Materials (e.g., codebooks, surveys/questionnaires, forms for both baseline and second assessment, variable listings and data dictionaries, laboratory analytes, and more)
<u>Page</u>	Publications (e.g., list of published papers, publications and presentations policies and procedures, and more) REGARDS Working Groups	Ancillary Studies (e.g., ancillary study policies and procedures, ancillary study proposal form) REGARDS Study Representatives
UAB SOPH Contact Information	Dr. Suzanne Judd, PhD Professor of Biostatistics and Chair of Lister Hill Center for Health Policy Contact - Pl sejudd@uab.edu	
General Contact Information	REGARDSAdmin@uab.edu - Contact for manuscript proposal and ancillary study questions	REGARDS@uab.edu - Contact for participants

RECOVER - Researching COVID to Enhance Recovery		
Study Website	https://recovercovid.org/ [publicly available]	
Overview	As part of the NIH-funded multi-site study on "long haul COVID", UAB "will lead a consortium of three sites for participation in a nationwide study that seeks to understand why some people have prolonged symptoms (referred to as long COVID or post-acute sequelae of SARS-CoV-2, also called PASC) or develop new or returning symptoms after the acute phase of SARS-CoV-2 infection. Researchers at the HSOM and the SOPH will enroll 900 adult COVID-19 survivors from the Birmingham and Mobile, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana, areas in the study, which is called the Deep South SARS-CoV-2 Recovery Cohort." (HSOM and SOPH) Quoted directly from: RECOVER post-COVID study to enroll participants from the Deep South [UAB News]. Accessed September 19, 2023. https://www.uab.edu/news/research/item/12387-recover-post-covid-study-to-enroll-participants-from-the-deep-south	
Current Funding Support	The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 (Sec. 2401) provides funding that is "administered by the NIH under delegated authority from the Department of Health and Human Services."	
	Quoted directly from: Researching COVID to Enhance Recovery study website [FAQ Page]. Accessed September 19, 2023. https://recovercovid.org/faqs	
	Current Funding Period: 10/01/2021 – 05/23/2025	
Baseline Monograph	Hill E, Mehta H, Sharma S, et al. Risk factors associated with post-acute sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 in an EHR cohort: A national COVID cohort collaborative (N3C) analysis as part of the NIH RECOVER program. medRxiv Preprint 2022. doi: 10.1101/2022.08.15.22278603 *Paper is a preprint but includes baseline cohort data.	
Most Recent Monograph	Horwitz LI, Thaweethai T, Brosnahan SB, et al. Researching COVID to Enhance Recovery (RECOVER) adult study protocol: Rationale, objectives, and design. <i>PLoS One.</i> 2023. 18(6): e0286297. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0286297 *Paper includes overview of cohort specifics, study settings, and assessment protocols	
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Quick Links See also <u>Study</u> <u>Website</u>	Study Information (e.g., participating institutions, participant benefits and signup form, the research process, how the study works, what to expect during study, confidentiality, information on being a participant)	Exam Materials (e.g., biospecimen collection and processing summary, schedule of assessments, key protocol modifications since initial approval, adult cohort study protocols)
	Publications (e.g., list of published papers including preprints, summaries of papers,)	Ancillary Studies (e.g., brief description of the ASC Sub-Steering Committee – Ancillary Studies Committee)
	RECOVER Working Groups (Executive Committee, Observational Consortium Steering Committee, National Community Engagement Group, Coordinating Committees, Sub-Steering Committees)	RECOVER Study Representatives Listed on same page as previous cell

UAB SOPH Contact Information	Dr. Emily Levitan, ScD Professor of Epidemiology elevitan@uab.edu	
General Contact Information	https://recovercovid.org/contact-us (inquiry contact form)	

Coronary Artery	Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA)		
Study Website	https://www.cardia.dopm.uab.edu/ [publicly available]		
Overview	"The CARDIA study examines the development and determinants of clinical and subclinical cardiovascular disease and their risk factors. It began in 1985-86 with a group of 5,115 Black and White men and women aged 18-30 years. The participants were selected so that there would be approximately the same number of people in subgroups of race, gender, education (high school or less and more than high school) and age (18-24 and 25-30 years) in each of four field centers: Birmingham, AL; Chicago, IL; Minneapolis, MN; and Oakland, CA. These same participants were asked to participate in follow-up examinations during 1987-1988 (Year 2), 1990-1991 (Year 5), 1992-1993 (Year 7), 1995-1996 (Year 10), 2000-2001 (Year 15), 2005-2006 (Year 20), 2010-2011 (Year 25), 2015-2016 (Year 30), and 2020-2022 (Year 35). A majority of the group has been examined at each of the follow-up examinations (90%, 86%, 81%, 79%, 74%, 72%, 72%, 71%, and 67% [despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic at Year 35], respectively)."		
	Quoted directly from: Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study website [Home Page]. Accessed September 12, 2023. https://www.cardia.dopm.uab.edu/		
Current Funding Support	The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study (CARDIA) is conducted and supported by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) in collaboration with the University of Alabama at Birmingham (75N92023D00002 & 75N92023D00005), Northwestern University (75N92023D00004), University of Minnesota (75N92023D00006), and Kaiser Foundation Research Institute (75N92023D00003).		
	Current Funding Period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2033		
Baseline Monograph	Cutter GR, Burke GL, Dyer AR, et al. Cardiovascular risk factors in young adults: The CARDIA baseline monograph. <i>Control Clin Trials.</i> 1991; 12 (1 suppl): 1S-77S. doi: 10.1016/0197-2456(91)90002-4		
	*Paper includes description of the cohort at the baseline exam.		
Most Recent Monograph	Lloyd-Jones DM, Lewis CE, Schreiner PJ, Shikany JM, Sidney S, Reis JP. The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. JACC Focus Seminar 8/8. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2021. 78(3): 260-77. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2021.05.022		
	*Paper includes 1) overview of the original goals, study design, and follow-up and 2) summary of the 10 most important contributions to date.		
Quick Links See also Study	Study Information (e.g., participating institutions, NHLBI data repository data, and more)	Exam Materials (e.g., exam components, protocols, manual of operations, data collection forms, schedule of exams, and more)	
<u>Website</u>	Publications (e.g., list of published papers and approved manuscript proposals, publications policy and related documents, and more) CARDIA Working Groups	Ancillary Studies (e.g., ancillary study policies, list of approved CARDIA representatives, ancillary study application and instructions, and more) CARDIA Study Representatives	

UAB SOPH	Dr. Cora E. (Beth) Lewis, MD, MSPH	Dr. Kelley P. Gabriel, PhD, MS
Contact	Professor and Chair of Epidemiology	Professor and Associate Dean for Research
Information	Birmingham Field Center (NIH Contact) PI	Birmingham Field Center PI
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